Math 125

Final Examination

Your Name	Your Signature	
Student ID #	Quiz Section	
Professor's Name	TA's Name	

- Turn off all cell phones, pagers, music players, and other similar devices.
- This exam is closed book. You may use one $8.5'' \times 11''$ sheet of handwritten notes (both sides OK). Do not share notes. No photocopied materials are allowed.
- You can use only a Texas Instruments TI-30X IIS calculator.
- In order to receive credit, you must **show all of your work**. If you do not indicate the way in which you solved a problem, you may get little or no credit for it, even if your answer is correct.
- You may use any of the 20 integrals in the table on p. 495 of the text without deriving them. Show your work in evaluating any other integrals, even if they are on your note sheet.
- Place a box around your answer to each question.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- This exam has 9 pages, plus this cover sheet. Please make sure that your exam is complete.

Question	Points	Score
1	12	
2	12	
3	10	
4	12	
5	12	

Question	Points	Score
6	10	
7	10	
8	12	
9	10	
Total	100	

1. (12 points) Evaluate the following integrals. Box your final answer.

(a) (6 points)
$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)\tan(x)}{\sec(x)} dx$$

(b) (6 points)
$$\int \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 6}{x^3 + 3x} dx$$

2. (12 points)

Evaluate the following definite integrals. Simplify your answer, but leave it in exact form.

(a) (6 points)
$$\int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} - 1} \, dx$$

(b) (6 points)
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} dx$$

3. (10 points) Evaluate the following improper integral showing all the appropriate steps. If the integral diverges, then say so.

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-2x} dx$$

- 4. (12 points) Consider the region, *R*, bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the **vertical** line x = 2, and the *x*-axis.
 - (a) (6 points) Find the value of the constant *a* such that the **vertical** line x = a divides the region *R* into two regions of equal area.

(b) (6 points) A solid is obtained by rotating the region *R* around the **horizontal** line y = -1. Set up the integrals you get for the volume of this solid using BOTH the method of cylindrical shells and the method of washers (DO NOT EVALUATE).

Shells:

Washers:

5. (12 points) A cable that weighs 2 lbs per foot is used to lift a bucket of water from a well. The bucket of water weighs 20 lbs, and it needs to be lifted 10 feet to reach the top of the well.

How far is the bucket from **the bottom of the well** when only half of the total work was done?

6. (10 points) Solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\cos^2(x)\cos^2(y) - \cos^2(y)$$

subject to the initial condition

$$y(\pi/4) = \pi/6$$

Give your answer in the form y = f(x).

7. (10 points) A particle is moving along a straight line. Its acceleration at *t* seconds is $a(t) = t \text{ m/s}^2$. The particle begins at the origin, and returns to the origin after 6 seconds. What is the **total distance** traveled by the particle during that time? 8. (12 points) The graph of f(x) is shown below. It consists of line segments and a half circle. Use it to answer the following questions.



(a) Compute the average value of f(x) on the interval [-4, 1].

(b) Compute $\int_{4}^{6} \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$ (*Hint: Think first. You don't need more space than you have here to answer this question!*)

(c) Compute
$$\int_4^6 x f'(x) dx$$

9. (10 points)

Water is flowing out of a conical container. Let y(t) denote the depth (in feet) of the water in the container and let V(t) denote the volume (in cubic feet) of the water at time *t* (in minutes). It is known that:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -6\sqrt{y}$$

Moreover, *V* and *y* are related by the equation:

$$V = 5y^3$$

- (a) (2 points) Differentiate the second equation with respect to time *t*.
- (b) (2 points) Use your answer in part (a) to get a differential equation for y.
- (c) (6 points) If the initial depth of the water in the container is 4 feet, how long does it take to empty the container?

